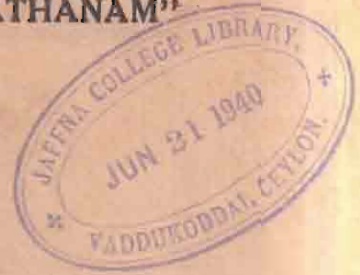


# THE Hindu Organ.

The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus  
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VOL. LII.

'Phone 56,

JAFFNA, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1940.

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NO. 21.

## GOOD PROGRESS MADE BY PEASANT COLONIES

### 216 Acres Developed Under Iranamadu Scheme

#### 4000 PERSONS IN MINNERYA COLONY

OUT of a sum of Rs. 200,000 provided in the estimates for 1938-39 for the purpose of grants to colonists and peasant allottees to assist them in clearing, fencing and planting their allotments, building houses and latrines, constructing roads and sinking wells within the colonisation areas, and taking measures for prevention of soil erosion, 85 per cent of the money placed at the disposal of the Revenue Officers was utilized, states the Land Commissioner, Mr. C. L. Wickremasinghe, in his Administration Report for 1939.

In regard to the colonisation areas, the Land Commissioner reports good progress in the various Development Schemes and peasant colonies.

The population of the Minneriya colony is steadily increasing and is now estimated at over 4,000 persons. The general health of the colonists was satisfactory, he states.

The balance area in stage I of the Minneriya Scheme, in extent 1,500 acres was taken up for development during the year.

The total extent in Minneriya developed up to the end of 1939 was 3,100 acres. The few middle-class Ceylonese who still hold land under the scheme were stated to be working with renewed vigour.

#### Colonists Replaced

Fifty-three out of the 124 colonists in Minneriya selected during 1938 had abandoned their allotments in the 663-acre block, and during May they were replaced by those who had migrated to the colony and had taken residence as "and-karayyas" of the older colonists. In September, 101 colonists were selected out of local applicants and those from Kegalla, Nuwara Eliya, and Kurunegala Districts. Besides the land alienated

under the Land Development Ordinances, an extent of about 330 acres was given out for chena cultivation as a measure of food production.

For Maha, an extent of about 1,125 acres was sown with irrigated paddy, and a further extent of about 500 acres with hill paddy. The latter area was partially damaged by wild elephants.

For yala, the extent cultivated was about 1,132 acres, and the cultivation was a success. The yield was approximately 56,600 bushels. For the next maha (1939-40) an extent of 2,100 acres has been brought under paddy. In addition to the paddy crop, the following crops were also grown successfully: gingelly, kurakkan, dhall, adlay, mustard, sweet potatoes, manioc, green gram, green peas, chillies, and vegetables of various kinds.

#### Shortage of Water

As regards the Kalawewa-Yoda-ela (Kagama) scheme, the Land Commissioner reports that the number of allottees on the land at present is 226. The total extent developed was 1,060 acres.

There was no maha cultivation here owing to the shortage of water. A good crop was obtained from an extent of 570 acres during the yala. The yield was about 20,000 bushels.

Some colonists were induced for the first time to grow onions on their allotments and were supplied with onion bulbs. The cultivation was a success.

#### Other Schemes

The following are the other schemes of importance dealt with by the Land Commissioner:—

**Pasdun Korale East Scheme (Kalutara District):** The total extent of land developed up to the end of 1938 was 2,163

## More Prisoners Last Year

### Increase in Cases of Murder

#### A Disquieting Fact

THE total number of prisoners of all classes admitted to prison during 1939 was 31,497 representing a very large increase of 4,678 over the total receptions for 1938, states the Inspector-General of Prisons in his Administration Report for 1939. Of these, he adds, the total reception of convicted men and women amounted to 19,481 and 455 respectively—an increase of 2,940 over last year's figures. Admission from the District Courts decreased by 454, but admissions from the Supreme and minor Courts rose by 108 and 3,044 respectively. In considering these figures it must be remembered that by Ordinance No. 13 of 1938 which came into operation on January 1, 1939, certain changes were made in the jurisdiction of the various courts to try offences. A few offences previously triable by the Supreme Court were made triable by District Courts and many offences formerly triable by District Courts only are now triable by Magistrates' Courts. Reference also must be made to the Prevention of Crimes (amendment) Ordinance (Chapter 18) which gave Magistrates Jurisdiction to try reconvicted criminals. Under the Prevention of Crimes Ordinance, No. 2 of 1926, any person who had twice or oftener been convicted of a crime and sentenced to imprisonment for terms aggregating over one year must, however trivial the crime may be with which he is subsequently charged, be committed for trial before the District Court. By the amendment such persons can now be tried by a Magistrate's Court.

The number of receptions of prisoners convicted of crimes of serious violence, i. e. murder, attempted murder, homicide, grievous hurt, and hurt with dangerous weapons during 1939 was 1,563 as against 1,037 and 1,028 in the preceding two years.

The number of convictions

## PEARL BANKS OF CEYLON

### OYSTERS VERY SCARCE

#### NEED FOR A BIOLOGICAL STATION

INSPECTION of the pearl banks was conducted last year, mainly by dredging. The 585 stations examined only yielded a total of 163 oysters of an average age of about 14 months. The beds had apparently been sanded over and oysters were very scarce even on the Chevval area where they had persisted for a number of years, and were even more sparsely scattered over the Northern and Southern Paars.

Thus reports the Acting Marine Biologist, Mr. P. E. P. Deraniyagala, in his administration report for the year 1939.

He adds:

There was however evidence of a spatfall somewhere, for young oysters were taken from the rock off Dehiwala, seven

(Continued on Page 4)

for murder and manslaughter increased by 43 and were—

In 1937: 206; 1938: 147; 1939: 190

The number of convictions from the higher courts for aggravated assaults has also increased by 46 since 1938, the figures for recent years being—1937: 185, 1938: 114, 1939: 161.

The number of persons sentenced to death, involving an increase of 21 over that for 1938, and the number executed were as follows:—

Sentenced to death. 1937, 63; 1938, 44; 1939, 65.

Executed 1937, 31; 1938, 27; 1939, 28.

These figures illustrate the disquieting fact that convictions for serious crimes of violence involving murder, homicide, grievous wounding and the use of dangerous weapons have risen sharply by over 50 per cent, during the year under review as compared with those for 1938. Since 1936 the rate of increase has been steady but gradual, i. e. 974 in 1936, 1,028 in 1937 and 1,037 in 1938, and it is difficult, even in a country with a high incidence of violent crime, to account for the sudden and substantial increase under discussion.

(Continued on page 5)





## Hindu Organ.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1940.

### BRITAIN'S GRIM RESOLVE

WITH FRANCE ALMOST FALLEN, one would naturally expect Britain to be disheartened and demoralised at Germany's triumph. But true to her tradition Britain is fully prepared to meet the blood-thirsty Nazi who will now turn towards her to complete his triumph. Britain is getting ready for this eventuality. Mr. Churchill's speech last Tuesday in the House of Commons is a masterly review of the war situation, a clarion call to Britain and her friends to stand up in defence of civilisation and a challenge to the enemies to do their worst. It was a clear statement of the reasons for the Allied reverses up to date and of the factors pointing to success in the future. It was an inspiring message which is certain to meet with response not only in Britain, but throughout the Empire and in the United States.

The dark chapter of the Allied cause is coming to an end with the French tragedy. France, reputed for her valiant fighters, lost her battle "by an unfortunate strategical opening by the extraordinary unforeseen power of armoured columns and the very great numerical preponderance of the German army." The British Premier has taken this lesson to heart and is determined to avoid similar mistakes. The British, he declared, are much stronger today in every respect than when they entered the war in September last year. More men are being called up for service, and men and planes from the colonies and Dominions are flowing into the British camp to save Britain from threatened Nazi invasion. The United States of America is straining every nerve to supply planes and ammunition to Britain. Britain is thus assured of a sufficiency of man-power and material resources to stem the tide of Nazi aggression. The decision made yesterday, by an overwhelming majority, by the United States Congress to fight for the Monroe Doctrine is highly significant, in that it opens the way, if the need arises, for the entry of America into the war on the side of the British. There is every hope that, in the event of France submitting to Nazi dictation, America will throw herself wholeheartedly into the fray and save the world for democracy. The American Congress decision

certainly points to that conclusion. Britain will thus not be left alone in the fight against Nazism. The Navy is Britain's greatest bulwark against any invasion of her shores. "The invasion of Britain", Mr. Churchill told the Commons "would require hostile armies on a very large scale, and we have a navy."

Britain, no doubt, is now face to face with a life and death struggle. One will not be justified in underestimating the enemy's strength, as France has learnt to her cost. Britain therefore stands in need of all forms of help from her dependencies and friends to save herself and other democratic countries from the threatened depredations of a Germany that is riding on the peak of her triumphs. We are confident that Britain will ultimately win the war, making the Nazi leader go the way of many another before him who aspired to the dominion of the world by sheer brute force.

### BRITAIN READY TO MEET INVASION

#### How Civilian Can Best Aid Troops

London, Wednesday.

Preparations to meet the threatened invasion of Britain are well under way and the military authorities point out the important part which can be played by civilians when and if the threat materialises.

The handicapping effect of refugees on the defending forces and the great assistance afforded the enemy by the consequent disorganisation has been amply demonstrated in all countries which have been subjected to the Nazi invasion.

Instructions have been issued to householders advising the civilian population how best to assist the armed forces in their duty of repelling the invaders. It is emphasised that these instructions are as important as orders to soldiers.

#### Has Lapsed for the Time Being

London, Tuesday.

It is stated in authoritative quarters in London that the declaration of Union was based on the understanding that France would continue to fight. As France has now sued for an armistice, it may be assumed that the plan has lapsed for the time being. It is possible, however, that, if circumstances changed at some time in the future, consideration might be given to repeating the offer.

#### We Regret

We regret the erroneous impression created in the public mind, by the comment, by "Man about Town" which appeared in the issue of the 10th inst. under the heading "The U. C. Elections", that Mr. R. Subramaniam demanded for election expenses Rs. 2,000 from certain persons who approached him to contest the Ward No. 1 seat in the Urban Council.

We are authoritatively informed that no such demand was made and that the comment in question was unfounded.

### Sama Samaj Leaders Arrested

#### Governor's Order

Colombo, July 19.

Three members of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party were arrested by the Police yesterday on the orders of His Excellency the Governor.

Dr. Colvin R. de Silva, the President of the Party, was arrested in the premises of the Additional District Court yesterday afternoon, and Dr. N. M. Perera and Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena were arrested in their bunga'ows later in the evening.

They were taken to the Welikade Gaol.

Dr. De Silva had just finished his address in a criminal case before Mr. G. Crosette-Thambiah, Additional District Judge of Colombo, and the Judge was making his order when Inspector E. J. Muttetuwegama told the Judge that he had come to arrest Dr. De Silva on the orders of His Excellency the Governor.

#### Departure from Court

Dr. De Silva told the Judge that Mr. Muttetuwegama had business with him, probably on instructions from his superiors. He would be leaving the Court and would not be in a position to appear in that case from then onwards.

He then left the Court with Inspector Muttetuwegama and two other plain clothes officers.

#### Other Arrests

It was learned late last night that two other members of the Sama Samaj Party had also been arrested, namely, Dr. N. M. Perera and Mr. D. P. R. Gunawardena, both members of the State Council. They were arrested in their Colombo residences.

### 75,000 Pilgrims Conveyed to A'pura

The Railway authorities have conveyed well over 75,000 pilgrims to Anuradhapura for the pinnacle crowning ceremony during the last few days—this constitutes a record. The authorities feel that with the limited rolling stock at their disposal that they have done remarkably well in handling this unprecedented rush of passengers.

The fifty specials which had been originally arranged for the conveyance of pilgrims had to be increased by a dozen. Yesterday the rush was so very great particularly from Colombo and the Southern districts of the Island that more specials had to be arranged. It was due to the "poson poya" celebrations which coincide today with the unveiling of the pinnacle at Ruanweliseya and also to the fact that excursion facilities on the Railway lapse after today.

In addition to running a scheduled service to time the Railway authorities have provided wholesome water from Colombo for the use of the pilgrims.

### "Golden Wedding"

Mr. & Mrs. J. K. Saravanamuttu celebrated their Golden Wedding on the 4th of June. Friends and relations were entertained at their residence at Manipay. Their sons are Dr. H. R. Saravanamuttu, Port Surgeon, Penang; Dr. E. T. Saravanamuttu, D. M. O. Chilaw and Mr. A. T. Saravanamuttu, District Engineer, Colombo. They have two daughters. Mrs. J. K. Saravanamuttu is a daughter of the late Dr. C. T. Mills.

### 100,000 CHILDREN FOR AMERICA

#### British Committee's Scheme

London, June 14.

A small unofficial Committee formed by the M. P.s, Major A. N. Braithwaite, Col. J. C. Wedgwood and Mr. J. R. Robinson, is considering a scheme for the removal of 100,000 children from Britain to the United States for the duration of the war.

In the course of the evacuation debate in the House of Commons Major Braithwaite said the Committee, who have American connections, received offers from hundreds of thousands in the United States, coupled with millions of dollars to support the arrival there of large numbers of children.

He adds that the Committee feel it would be better if the children went to America than to the Dominions, because in the Dominion homes the head of the family would probably be away on service and the family income would be reduced owing to the war effort.

### 3,100 Planes For Britain

New York, June 17.

The British Government will take over delivery of more than 3,100 planes contracted for by the French and now under construction, according to an Associated Press dispatch quoting authoritative quarters.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, stated that he was informed that the British Government would take over the French war orders placed in the United States.

### TELLIPPALAI MAHAJANA ENGLISH SCHOOL

#### Founder's Day

A meeting in connection with the Founder's Day celebration of the Tellippalai Mahajana English School will be held in the school hall on Monday the 24th inst at 6.30 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. R. Ramachandra, Magistrate. Messrs. K. A. Subramania Iyer, M. A., (Hons) and T. N. Subbiah, Proctor, will deliver addresses on "Talk and Talkers" and "Universal Brotherhood" respectively.

### The Navatkuli Association

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the above Association was held at its office at 6 p.m. on Saturday the 15th June 1940, when in the unavoidable absence of the President, Mr. V. Nagalingam was voted to preside. Several important business agenda regarding the future welfare of the Parish were gone through and a Sub-Committee to revise the Constitution of the Association and make necessary arrangements for the forthcoming Annual business meeting was appointed.



# "WE WOULD FIGHT ON, IF NECESSARY ALONE"

— Mr. Churchill

## Battle of Britain About to Begin

### BRITISH PREMIER'S REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

London, June 18.

"THE battle of France is over, I expect that the battle of Britain is about to begin," said Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking in the House of Commons today. "Upon this battle", he continued, "depends the survival of Christian civilization and of British life and of our institutions and the Empire."

"Hitler knows that he will have to break us in this Island or lose the war. If we can stand up to him all Europe may be freed, but if we fail then the whole world, including the United States of America and all that we have known and cared for will sink into the abyss of a dark age."

"The whole fury and might of the enemy will very soon be turned upon us. Let us therefore brace ourselves to do our duty and if the British Commonwealth and the Empire lasts for a thousand years men will still say 'this was their finest hour.'"

The Prime Minister, referring to the engagements in France, said that the battle of France had been lost in the first two weeks. He was not reciting those facts, he remarked, for recrimination, but merely to explain why only three British divisions had been sent into that sector instead of 12 or 15.

There was reason for great vigilance and exertion but none whatever for panic.

#### Present Situation

Speaking of the present situation, Mr. Churchill said:—"I anticipated two weeks ago as clearly as I could what we might be called upon to face and I made it perfectly clear that whatever happened in France would make no difference to the British Empire and that we would fight on if necessary for years, if necessary alone."

Referring to the evacuation of British troops from France, he said that seven-eighths of all the troops which had been sent to France since the beginning of the war—350,000 out of 400,000 were back in England while the rest were still fighting with the French. They had underarms in Britain at the present time about one and a quarter million men. Besides, they had half a million local defence volunteers.

Discussing the chances of an enemy invasion of Great Britain at the present time, Mr. Churchill said that firstly it would require the transportation across the seas of very large hostile armies. When those armies got across they would have to be continually maintained for a continuous battle—for a continuous battle it would be. That was where the Navy came in. Some people seemed to forget that and they should be reminded of it.

Mr. Churchill then referred to the Royal Air Force which, he said, was now stronger relatively to the German than it had ever been. There were good and reasonable

hopes of final victory. It was not yet certain that French military resistance will come to an end.

The French, he said, would be throwing away great opportunities if they did not continue the war in accordance with their treaty obligations, "from which we have not felt able to release them."

### Curse of Hitler Must be Ended

#### Britain Redoubles Her Resolution

London, Monday.

Mr. Churchill, broadcasting to-night said: "The news from France is very bad and I grieve for the gallant French people who have fallen into this terrible misfortune. Nothing will alter our feelings towards them or our faith that the genius of France will rise again."

"What happened in France makes no difference to British faith and purpose. We have become the sole champions now in arms to defend the world cause. We shall do our best to be worthy of this high honour."

"We shall defend our island home and, with the British Empire, shall fight on unconquerable until the curse of Hitler is lifted from the brows of mankind. We are sure that, in the end, all will come right."

The Prime Minister's speech in the House of Commons tomorrow will cover the whole war situation, says Reuter's lobby correspondent. Mr. Churchill will deal with the losses sustained by France, the entry of Italy into the war and the home defence situation. He is expected to call upon the country for further and greater sacrifices at this time. According to the present arrangements, there will be no debate after the Prime Minister had spoken.

### ATTEMPT TO INVADE ENGLAND

#### This Month or Next, Says Sir Neville

London, Monday.

Forecasting that Hitler would attempt to invade England this month or in July, rather than in August or September, Sir Neville Henderson, former Ambassador to Berlin, speaking at Lincoln today, urged that every able-bodied man and boy in the country should at least know how to use a rifle.

"Hitler cannot win this war unless he can defeat the British," declared Sir Neville, "and he can only defeat the British by starving us by blockade, by bombing us into submission or by coming and invading the country. In my opinion, he is going to try all these three moves. We cannot carry on any longer on amateur lines. We are not going to beat Germany in this war unless we organise on professional lines."

### French—British Union

#### British Government's Announcement

London, Monday.

It was announced tonight that the Government wished it to be known that with the object of assisting France and supporting her to the utmost in the hours of stress through which she was passing and also in the hope of encouraging the French Government to continue its resistance, His Majesty's Government has offered to conclude a solemn act of union between the two countries.

The following draft declaration was, accordingly, communicated to the French Government by His Majesty's Ambassador yesterday: "At this most fateful moment in the history of the modern world, the Governments of the United Kingdom and of the French Republic make this declaration of indissoluble union and unyielding resolution in their common defence of justice and freedom against subjection to a system which has reduced mankind to the life of robots and slaves."

"The two Governments declare that France and Britain shall no longer be two, but one Franco-British Union. The constitution of the Union will provide for joint organs of defence, foreign, financial and economic policy. Every citizen of France will enjoy immediately the citizenship of Great Britain. Every British subject will become a citizen of France."

#### Resources to be Equally Applied

"Both countries will share responsibility for the repair of the devastation of war, wherever it occurs in their territories, and the resources of both shall be equally and as one applied to that purpose."

"During the war there shall be a single War Cabinet and all the forces of Britain and France, whether on land, sea or air, will be placed under its direction."

"The nations of the British Empire are already forming new armies. France will keep her available forces in the field, on sea and in the air."

"The Union appeals to the United States to fortify the economic resources of the Allies and to bring her powerful material aid to the common cause. The Union will concentrate its whole energy against the power of the enemy, no matter where the battle may be and thus we shall conquer."

### U.S. WILL FIGHT FOR MONROE DOCTRINE

#### Germany Obviously Kept in Mind

Washington, Wednesday

By 3-2 votes to eight the House of representatives today approved legislation virtually declaring that the United States would fight to uphold the Monroe doctrine. The legislation does not mention any country, but Congress men were obviously mindful of Germany. Previously, the House rejected, by 104 votes to 46, an amendment stating "that in the wars of European powers in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part nor does it comport with our policy to do so."

### FRANCE SUES FOR ARMISTICE

#### MARSHAL PETAIN'S BROADCAST

London Monday.

Marshal Petain, in a broadcast to the French people today, said: "At the appeal of the President I assumed the direction of the French Government."

"Sure of the affection of the Army, of ex-service men and of the entire nation, I give myself to France in order to mitigate her misfortunes. With a broken heart I tell you that the fighting must cease."

"I addressed myself last night to the enemy asking if he was prepared to seek with me, as between soldiers after the fight and with honour, means for ending the hostilities. May all Frenchmen keep their anguish to themselves and rally to the Government!"

Marshal Petain announced that France entered into contact with Germany through the intermediary of General Franco of Spain, who is a close personal friend of his.

### Mussolini and Hitler to Dictate Terms

#### French Request

Rome, Tuesday.

It is pointed out in Berlin circles that the request addressed to the German Government by Marshal Petain is "only a demand for information and not a surrender," according to a dispatch from the German capital to the Official (Italian) Stefani agency.

It is announced that Mussolini, accompanied by Count Ciano, has left for Germany to meet Hitler. The German ambassador, Von Mackensen, has left with the Duce.

The special correspondent at Basle (Switzerland) of the official Stefani (Italian) agency says: "Since midnight Marshal Petain has been in touch with Hitler through French military representatives who stayed behind in Paris. He confirms that military operations are continuing in France and says: "The German High Command has not agreed to an armistice. The terms are: either peace on conditions dictated by the victor or a continuation of the war up to Bordeaux. Nothing is known about the future peace terms. All that is known is that they will be dictated by the Fuehrer and the Duce in common accord."

Signor Mussolini, accompanied by Count Ciano, left Rome at 10.30 this evening for a meeting with Hitler, according to a Rome message to the German news agency.

After publishing a short report on Marshal Petain's statement, the official German news agency announced this afternoon that Hitler would meet Mussolini in order to discuss the attitude of Germany and Italy to the statement.

In authoritative Italian circles, it is assumed, according to a Rome dispatch, that the meeting of Hitler and Mussolini to discuss the Axis attitude to the new French Government's move will be held immediately. Nothing is known regarding the meeting place.



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE JAFFNA URBAN COUNCIL MEETING  
OF 14-6-40

## "WHY I WALKED OUT"

Sir,

On or about the 25th May 1940 seven members of the Council including the M. O. H. and the Superintending Engineer who are Official Members sent a written requisition under section 38 (2) of ordinance No. 61 of 1939 to the Chairman (Mr. C. Ponnambalam) requesting him to convene a special Meeting of the Council to consider the resignation of Mr. C. D. Moraes, the Electricity Superintendent of the Council, as the Members came to know that the Chairman created an atmosphere that the Superintendent could no longer hold office with any degree of self-respect and that the Chairman kept out the report of the Electrical Engineer with regard to the question of the alleged damage caused to the alternator of the Engine in the Power House by the fitter Mechanic who is a Sinhalese. The Chairman in reply sent a letter to each of the signatories that a special Meeting for the purpose of considering that particular matter would serve no useful purpose and that even if the meeting had been convened he would not allow a discussion on the Motion and that he would call a Meeting, if the signatories so desire after reading his letter. On some of the signatories by their letter of 28-5-40 insisting that the Chairman should accede to their request, the Chairman, better advised perhaps, refused and neglected to hold a special meeting as requested under section 38 (2), whatever his personal feelings may be in regard to the question at issue. The resignation letter of Mr. Moraes was approved by the majority of the Members when papers were circulated round at a time when the Members were not aware of the circumstances under which he was forced to resign, fully expecting that his resignation will be brought up before the open Council. At this stage some of the Members and other disinterested persons intervened and persuaded Mr. Moraes to withdraw the letter of resignation as his leaving the Council would not be in the best interests of the rate payers. Mr. Moraes acceded to the wishes of the Members and withdrew his letter of resignation, when the Chairman refused to consider the same. Then two of the Members sent a further requisition to the Chairman to convene a special Meeting of the Council to consider the letter of withdrawal which the Chairman ignored.

Submitting to the insult offered to us by not holding the special Meeting I submitted three motions in due time to be included in the Agenda of the monthly meeting of the Council held on the 14th June 1940.

(i) Re the question of Assessment which was published in all the papers.

(ii) That the letter of Mr. C. D. Moraes withdrawing his resignation be accepted and that he be continued in office as Electrical

Superintendent of the Urban Council.

(iii) That the report of the Electrical Engineer with regard to the alleged damages to the Alternator of the Engine in the Power House be circulated to the Members and tabled at the Meeting of the Council.

The Chairman did not include the first two motions in the Agenda and included the third motion as item 3 of the Agenda and ruled at the Meeting that he would take it up last though I pressed him to take it up in the order given in the Agenda. The Chairman ruled out my application and said that he would take it up at the end of the Meeting.

The chairman finding that his action in regard to the Assessment has provoked an unrest and dissatisfaction among a large section of the thinking public, made a statement on the subject and allowed a discussion on the same and promised to write to the Minister for Local Administration to take the necessary steps to give relief in regard to the Assessment. However I submitted that my motion in respect of the Assessment be put to the House and that if it was accepted by the House it would strengthen the hands of the Chairman in obtaining the relief claimed by the rate-payers. The Chairman held up both the hands and told me that he would not allow the motion to be moved.

Immediately after he disallowed this motion, I rose up and asked him why he had not included the motion to consider the letter of withdrawal of Mr. C. D. Moraes. I requested him to permit me to make a statement explaining my position and then to admit or rule out the motion or leave it to the decision of the house whether the motion could be discussed or not. The Chairman having once decided to close his ears as advised, drowned my voice by crying loud that he would not allow a discussion on that question and asked me to "sit down". Then up rose Mr. Sam. A. Sabapathy who was a sensible, impartial and conscientious Chairman who adorned the Urban Council and allowed all matters to the will of Council. He explained to the Chairman that the Members of the Council desired that the motion should be taken up and appealed to him to permit the matter to be discussed. Finding that the Chairman grew autocratic, persisted in his refusal to have the matter discussed in Council and gave a lame excuse for doing so though the majority of the Members were in favour of a discussion, and finding that no useful purpose will be served by singing a melodious song into his ears and having no other alternative but to walk out, I left the meeting in protest quite disgusted with the disrespectful manner in which the Chairman treated his colleagues in Council. Then followed Messrs. Sam. A. Sabapathy, S. M. Aboobucker, S. Patanjali and M. Jacob expressing disgust when they walked out.

In this connection it may not be out place to mention that the

Chairman has not made any appreciable advance in the works Department but he and his officers of the Department pick and choose works as they like without any scheme by which money allocated for works can be expended ratably and usefully to each of the Ward bearing in mind the revenue derived from each ward. But it shall be the duty of the Chairman and the Officers of the Works Department to avoid such criticisms and pay equal attention to each Ward and spend a fair proportion of the income derived from each Ward as it is unfair to use the income of one ward for the benefit of certain privileged Wards and to neglect the less privileged ones. I have all praise for the Electricity and Health Departments of the Council as I find that the Officers in charge of these Departments are conscientious, hard working and carry on their work focussing their attention on the work itself, keeping out personalities and without fear or favour. We have yet to find men among us to appreciate merit and efficiency, independent of other considerations. Will the rate-payers single out men of worth and character and sympathy who can discharge their functions with a high sense of duty fearlessly and unselfishly? It is up to the rate-payers to raise themselves to a high standard of public morality and reflect their mind in their representatives who should live and work solely for the good of the public regardless of material or selfish considerations. We are in an age when Right is considered Right; but let persons entrusted with Public Work realize that they should strive for what is a right because Right is right in the scorn of consequences.

Yours Faithfully,  
K. AIYADURAI.

Neeraviady,  
Jaffna, 17 June 1940.

## A Social Nuisance

Sir,—Will the City Fathers take note of the following question addressed to Mahatma Gandhi and his answer thereon:—

**Question:** The beggar problem has become a social nuisance everywhere, especially in the cities. India can ill bear the burden of this army of drones. They use self-torture, sometimes even threats and menaces, to work upon the sympathy and fear of our simple folk, and extract alms from them. Some of them have in this way accumulated a secret hoard and lead a life of vice and immorality. What solution would you suggest for this problem?

**Answer:** Begging is an age old institution in India. It was not always a nuisance. It was not always a profession. Now it has become a profession to which cheats have taken. No person who is capable of working for his bread should be allowed to beg. The way to deal with the problem will be to penalise those who give alms to professional beggars. Of course begging itself by the able-bodied should be penalised. But this reform is possible only when Municipalities conduct factories where they will feed people against work. The Salvation Army people are or were experts in this class of work. They had open-

## Pearl Banks of Ceylon

(Continued from Page 1)

miles south of Colombo. Their occurrence lends some support to the view that the pearl oyster *Pinctada vulgaris* inhabits deep water, and that even if the pearl banks were to be depleted completely they could be repopulated from this source, and this view is further supported by the appearance of an occasional pearl oyster in the otter trawl of the Nautilus when off the north-east coast, at depths of 35 to 70 fathoms while vessels anchored off Trincomalee not infrequently have pearl oysters attached to them.

The effect of river water on the oyster larvae and the plankton forming the food of the oyster also needs investigation, for on April 5, 1935, I observed the flood water of the Deduruoya extending as a large fan of comparatively fresh water for a distance of about twelve miles from the coast and for a proportionate distance along it. The line of white foam and flotsam separating this flood water from the greenish sea water is so distinct that the possibility of obtaining exact records of the area affected by means of aerial photographs is receiving my attention. The fact that adult oysters taken up from the middle of this area after several days of flood were unaffected by the fresh water suggests that the river water extends only superficially over the denser sea water.

With a view to solving these and many other problems dependent on meteorological and hydrographical conditions, which affect the pearl oyster as well as chanks, fishes and turtles, I have represented to the Executive Committee of Local Administration the necessity for erecting a biological station at Karaduva Island. On March 17 I addressed the Government Agent regarding the necessary site and the Department of Public Works prepared an estimate of Rs. 3,750 for a building sufficient to accommodate one officer on this island. Such a building should be a natural adjunct to the Fisheries Research Station which is now nearing completion.

I had a Match Factory in London in which any person who came found work and food. What I have, however, suggested is an immediate palliative. The real remedy lies in discovering the root cause and dealing with it. This means equalising the economic condition of the people. The present extremes have to be dealt with as a serious social disease. In a healthy society concentration of riches in a few people and unemployment among millions is a great social crime or disease which needs to be remedied.

A foreign visitor recently bitterly complained about the begging nuisance. One cannot walk a few yards without meeting a dozen of them. Will something be done to arrest this nuisance please?

Yours etc.,  
S. VIDYALINGAM.

Colombo,  
15th June, 1940.



## Good Progress Made By Peasant Colonies

(Continued from page 1)

acres. The total number of allottees on the land was 603.

**Tabbowa Scheme (Puttalam District):** The year started very gloomily in Tabbowa, owing to the long drought. With the rains in April, however, the tank filled, and about 350 acres of paddy were successfully cultivated for yala. Towards the close of the year, preparations were started for maha, and about 450 acres are under cultivation for paddy. The total extent of land allotted in Tabbowa so far is 1,594 acres and the total number of allottees 328.

**Karachchi-Iranamadu Scheme (Jaffna District):** There are 111 persons in the colony. The colonists, their wives and children number 98, and the remaining 13 persons are dependent relatives. The colonist allottees are given all possible medical aid. The whole colonization area has been surveyed for mosquito breeding places, and the breeding of mosquitoes is controlled as far as possible. Drains have been cut to prevent the stagnation of water, and the wells have been stocked with larvivorous fish to destroy the mosquito larvae.

The violent storm of November 15 did a certain amount of damage to buildings and plantations, and made it necessary for a few of the colonist allottees to abandon their houses temporarily and seek refuge in an empty ward at the Kilinochchi Hospital. On the whole it may be said that the Karachchi-Iranamadu colony is making progress, and that the morale of the allottees continues to show improvement.

The total extent of land developed here up to the end of 1939 was 216 acre.

### Allotments for 1940

The Land Commissioner states that the following extent of land is likely to be allotted during 1940 in the various districts:—

	Peasants. Middle-class	
	Ceylonese	Acres.
Galle	200	—
Hambantota	1,600	—
Jaffna (Karachchi Scheme)	95	—
Kalutara	1,206	989
Kurunegala	500	1,000
Matale	—	—
Matara	1,551	—
Puttalam and Chilaw	5,012	3,640
Ratnapura	2,810	—
Trincomalee	750	—

### Collection of Revenue

In regard to the collection of land revenue, the Land Commissioner records "with considerable pleasure" the fact that the Assistant Government Agent, Matale, collected in full the land revenue due for 1938-39 as well as all arrears outstanding from previous years.

The arrears of land revenue outstanding on December 31, 1939, for the whole Island was Rs. 74,176.03, made up of Rs. 16,277.18 on annual payments on permits and grants under the

## CEYLON STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENT

### Wrangler in First Year at Cambridge

The unique distinction of becoming a wrangler within his first year at Cambridge, has been achieved by a Ceylonese, Mr. C. J. Eliezer.

Mr. Eliezer proceeded to England last year on the Government scholarship in Mathematics which he won in 1938, having obtained a first class in the B. Sc. (Maths) London Examination.

He was educated at Hartley College, Pt. Pedro, and St. Joseph's College, Colombo, before he joined the Ceylon University College.

### Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 801.

In the matter of the intestate estate and Effects of the late V. Arumugam Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East Deceased. Annalechumy widow of V. Arumugam Nadarajah of Vannarponnai East Petitioner.

- Vs.
1. Nadarajah Mahesan
  2. Nadarajah Shanmugaratnam
  3. Nadarajah Pathmanathan
  4. Nadarajah Ratnarajah all of Vannarponnai East Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 23rd day of November 1939 in the presence of Messrs Alyadurai and Thambirajah Proctors on the part of the petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the petitioner having been read:—

It is ordered that the 1st respondent abovenamed be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 2nd, 3rd and 4th respondents to represent them in the testamentary proceedings and that the petitioner be declared entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the estate of the deceased as widow of the deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to her accordingly unless the respondents or any other person shall on or before the 17th day of January 1940 appear and shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

Jaffna the 1st day of December 1939. Sgd. C. Coomaraswamy District Judge

February 21, 1940. Time to show cause is extended till April 17, 1940 Intld. C. C. D. J.

April 17, 1940. Time to show cause is extended till 22-5-40 Intld. S. R. D. J.

May 22, 1940. Time to show cause is extended till June 26, 1940 Intld. C. C. D. J.

(O. 20. 20 & 24-6-40)

(O. 20. 20 & 24-6-40)

Land Development Ordinance and the balance on other land revenue.

This figure was about Rs. 25,400 below the amount of arrears outstanding on December 31, 1938. The largest deficits were in Kalutara, Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Colombo, Galle, Badulla, Hambantota and Nuwara Eriya Districts.

## King's Birthday At Point Pedro

Point Pedro Thursday.

King's Birthday was observed by the residents of Vadamaradchy, bells of Churches and temples kept on pealing from 8 to 8.30 a. m.

School children, the Point Pedro Police, Hartley College Scouts, Cubs, Girl Guides of Point Pedro Bi-lingual Girls' School, Government Officers and members of the public assembled at 8.30 a. m. at Hartley College Grounds which was decorated with flags and bunting.

Proceedings began with unfurling of the Union Jack by Mr. Sam T. Solomons, President of the Point Pedro Maha Jana Sabaha with Cub Master's uniform. It was followed by the Police parade and march past of Scouts, Cubs, and Girl Guides. The Magistrate Mr. W. Richard D. de Silva received the salute. The Magistrate explained the significance of the day and complimented the Police, Scouts, Cubs and Girl Guides on the smart turn out. He appealed to the public to support the war fund.

Mr. R. W. M. Walter, Chairman, Village Committee, Puloly, speaking remarked that such a large gathering at such an early hour from homes distant four to five miles demonstrated the spontaneous loyalty of the people that would cheer His Majesty's forces fighting in defence of liberty and Empire. The applause with which children received the announcement that the Collections usually made for the sports and entertainment would be forwarded to War Charity Fund would not fail to strike a tender chord in the hearts of those already affected by horror of modern warfare. He urged people to renounce some comforts and to give what they can to support war charities. If democracy fails freedom is lost and civilisation perishes life will not be worth living, property and money even if currency notes are converted into gold and buried will not be safe. British citizenship is worth cherishing and preserving.

Mr. C. P. Thamootheram, Principal, Hartley College, speaking in Tamil addressed particularly those members of the public and school children who would not understand English. He was confident that the British Empire with its Navy, Army and Air force would in the long run triumph over barbarism.

Mr. P. Nadason, one of the Joint Secretaries, thanked the various schools, Headmen and members of the public for their presence and co-operation in bringing the celebration to a success.

The proceedings came to a close with the singing of National Anthem led by the Girl's Bi-lingual School staff.

Mr. C. P. Thamootheram called for three hearty cheers to His Majesty the King and to the Allies which were heartily responded.

(cor.)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 863.

In the matter of the Estate of the late Manoranantham wife of Nadarajah of Veemankamam late of Manippay Deceased.

Kanagar Nadarajah of Audit Office, K. Lumpur by his Attorney Sinnappu Mappanar of Myliddy South Petitioner.

Vs.

1. Nadarajah Ganeshan of Veemankamam
2. Vallipuram Thambiah of do Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before Simon Rodrigo Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 23rd April 1940 in the presence of Mr. R. R. Nalliah Proctor for the Petitioner and the affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:—

It is ordered that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be granted to the Petitioner as Attorney of her lawful husband, K. Nadarajah, and that the 2nd Respondent be appointed Guardian-ad-litem over the minor the 1st Respondent for the purpose of protecting his interests and of representing him in this case unless the Respondents appear before this Court on the 10th day of July 1940 and state objections to the contrary, The 5th day of June 1940.

Sd. C. Coomaraswamy, District Judge.

(O. 18. 20 & 24-6-40)

## Order Nisi

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 856.

In the matter of the estate of the late Ambalavanar Ramanathan of Kaddudai Manipay Deceased.

Annalechumy widow of A. Ramanathan of Chandilippay Petitioner.

- Vs.
1. Pathmavathy daughter of Ramanathan of Kaddudai
  2. Jayamany daughter of Ramanathan of Chandiruppay
  3. Ramanathan Padmeswaran of do
  4. Ramanathan Pathmanathan of do
  5. Theivanaipillai widow of Ambalavanar of Kaddudai, Manipay Respondents.

This matter of the petition of the abovenamed petitioner praying that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 4th respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner, coming on for disposal before Simon Rodrigo Esquire, District Judge, Jaffna on the 10th day of April 1940 in the presence of Mr. C. C. Somasegaram Proctor on the part of the petitioner and on reading the affidavit and petition of the petitioner.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 5th respondent be appointed guardian-ad-litem over the minors the abovenamed 1st to 4th respondents and that Letters of Administration to the estate of the abovenamed deceased be issued to the petitioner as the lawful widow of the abovenamed deceased, unless the abovenamed respondents appear before this Court on the 28th day of May 1940 and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

This 26th day of April 1940.

Sgd. S. Rodrigo, District Judge.

Order Nisi extended for 26th June 1940.

Intld. C. C. District Judge.

(O. 19. 20 & 24-6-40.)

## Ramanathan College Prize Giving

The Ramanathan College Prize giving will take place on Saturday, 22nd inst. at 5 p.m. when the Director of Education will preside and Mrs. Robison will distribute the prizes.



**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 786.  
In the matter of the estate of the  
late Parupathapaththini wife of  
Appacuddiapillai Nadarajah of  
Cipay late of Kuala Lumpur

Deceased.  
Mootatamby Senathirajah of Irupa-  
lai attorney of Appacuddiapillai Nada-  
rajah of Kuala Lumpur.

And Petitioner.  
Minor 1. Nadarajah Balasubra-  
maniam and  
2. Vaithilingam Subrama-  
niam of Irupalai

Respondents.  
This matter of the petition of the  
petitioner praying that the above-  
named 2nd Respondent may be ap-  
pointed Guardian-ad-litem over the  
1st Respondent for the purpose of  
watching the minor's interest in these  
Testamentary proceedings and that  
Letters of Administration to the es-  
tate of the said deceased be granted to  
him coming on for disposal before C.  
Coomaraswamy, Esquire District  
Judge Jaffna on the 27th day of Sep-  
tember 1939 in the presence of Mr.  
M. Ratnasingam Proctor on the part  
of the petitioner and his affidavit and  
petitioner's petition having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed  
2nd Respondent may be appointed  
Guardian-ad-litem over the 1st Res-  
pondent who is a minor for the pur-  
pose of these proceedings and that  
Letters of Administration to the es-  
tate of the said deceased be granted to  
the Petitioner as Attorney of the hus-  
band of the said deceased to wit—: Ap-  
pacuddiapillai Nadarajah, unless the  
Respondents shall appear before this  
Court on the 22nd November 1939  
and show cause to the satisfaction of  
this Court to the contrary.

The 27th day of September 1939  
Sgd C. Coomaraswamy  
District Judge

Drawn by  
Sgd. M. Ratnasingam  
Proctor for Petitioner  
22-11-39

Time to show cause extended to  
20-12-39

Intd. C. C.

20-12-39 D. J.  
Time to show cause extended to  
17-1-40

Intd. C. C.

17-1-40 D. J.  
Time to show cause extended to  
21-2-40

Intd. C. C.

21-2-40 D. J.  
Time to show cause extended to  
17-4-40

Intd. S. R.

17-4-40 D. J.  
Time to show cause extended to  
22-5-40

Intd. S. R.

22-5-40 District Judge  
Time to show cause extended to  
26-6-40

Intd. C. C.

District Judge  
(O. 16. 20 & 24-6-40)

**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 865.  
In the matter of the intestate estate  
of the late M. Rasiyah of Vannar-  
ponnai East in Jaffna

Deceased.  
Mrs. Packialaxmi Rasiyah widow of  
M. Rasiyah of Kammanttharai Road,  
Vannarponnai, in Jaffna

vs. Petitioner.

1. Vijayaleximi Rasiyah daughter  
of Rasiyah  
2. Rasiyah Srinivasan  
3. Rasiyah Sivagurunathan all of  
Vannarponnai East in Jaffna  
4. Murugesu Kathiravelu Pon-  
niah of Wyman Road, Van-  
narponnai East in Jaffna

Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal  
before C. Coomaraswamy Esquire  
District Judge, on the 26th day of  
April 1940 in the presence of Mr.

**Order Nisi**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF  
JAFFNA

Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 851  
In the matter of the estate of the  
late Kanagammah wife of Kuddippil-  
lai Thambiah of Thavady

Deceased.  
Kuddippillai Thambiah of Thavady  
presently of Anaimadu, Puttalam

vs. Petitioner.

1. Parameswary daughter of K.  
Thambiah  
2. Thambiah Navaratnam  
3. Vaitilingam Kandiah of  
Thavady Respondents.

This matter of the Petition of the  
petitioner praying that the 3rd Res-  
pondent abovenamed be appointed  
Guardian-ad-litem over the above-  
named 1st and 2nd Respondents and  
that Letters of Administration be  
granted to the Petitioner coming on  
for disposal before S. Rodrigo Esquire  
Additional District Judge Jaffna on  
the 18th day of March 1940 in the  
presence of Mr. P. K. Somasundram  
Proctor, on the part of the petitioner  
and on reading the affidavit and peti-  
tion of the Petitioner.

It is ordered that the 3rd Respon-  
dent abovenamed be appointed guar-  
dian-ad-litem over 1st and 2nd minor  
respondents to enable the Petitioner  
to take out Letters of Administration  
and that Letters of Administration be  
granted to the Petitioner to the estate  
of the Deceased Kanagammah of  
whom the Petitioner is the lawful  
husband unless the Respondents or  
any other person shall on or before  
the 15th day of May 1940 appear be-  
fore this Court and show sufficient  
cause to the satisfaction of this court  
to the contrary.

Sgd. S. Rodrigo  
District Judge

Extended for 21-6-40

Intd. C. C.

D. J.

(O. 17. 17 & 20-6-40)

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Y. 19. 2-5-40 to 1-5-41.)

R Shivapadhasundaram Proctor on  
the part of the Petitioner and the  
petition and affidavit of the Petitioner  
having been read;

It is ordered that the 4th Respon-  
dent be appointed guardian-ad-litem  
over the minors the 1st, 2nd and 3rd  
Respondents for the purpose of repre-  
senting and defending them in the  
above testamentary proceedings; that  
the Petitioner be declared entitled to  
take out letters of administration as  
the widow of the deceased and that  
letters of administration be issued to  
her accordingly unless the Respon-  
dents or any other person shall app-  
ear before this Court on or before the  
10th day of July 1940 and show suffi-  
cient cause to the satisfaction of this  
Court to the contrary.

The 2nd day of May 1940.

(Sgd) C. Coomaraswamy

District Judge

(O. 15. 20 & 24-6-40)

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